Project Report Format

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Project Overview
- 1.2 Purpose

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

- 2.1 Existing problem
- 2.2 References
- 2.3 Problem Statement Definition

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

- 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas
- 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- 4.1 Functional requirement
- 4.2 Non-Functional requirements

5. PROJECT DESIGN

- 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories
- 5.2 Solution Architecture

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

- 6.1 Technical Architecture
- 6.2 Sprint Planning & Estimation
- 6.3 Sprint Delivery Schedule

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

- 7.1 Feature 1
- 7.2 Feature 2
- 7.3 Database Schema (if Applicable)

8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

8.1 Performace Metrics

9. RESULTS

9.1 Output Screenshots

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- 11. CONCLUSION
- 12. FUTURE SCOPE

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

GitHub & Project Demo Link

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

An ML model that takes as input various health vitals of the fetus and its mother's and then predicts the health status of the fetus and also gives any required advice on the immediate action to be taken if any.

1.2 Purpose

Fetal deaths in India remain a significant public health concern, reflecting complex challenges in maternal and child healthcare. High rates of malnutrition, inadequate prenatal care, and limited access to quality healthcare contribute to the prevalence of fetal deaths. Socioeconomic disparities exacerbate the issue, with rural areas facing greater hurdles than urban counterparts. Despite progress in maternal and child health initiatives, there's a pressing need for targeted interventions, improved infrastructure, and enhanced awareness. Addressing these multifaceted issues requires a comprehensive approach, and this way of ML integration into this aspect is one way to ensure better outcomes for maternal and fetal health across the diverse landscape of the world.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Current fetal health challenges persist globally, encompassing issues like inadequate prenatal care, and rising maternal age. Prevalent complications include congenital anomalies, intrauterine growth restrictions, and prematurity. In regions with limited healthcare access, maternal malnutrition and infectious diseases contribute to adverse fetal outcomes. Socioeconomic disparities exacerbate these problems, leading to unequal access to essential services. Additionally, environmental factors and exposure to pollutants pose emerging threats. Tackling contemporary fetal health issues demands targeted interventions, increased healthcare accessibility, and a holistic approach to address the multifaceted factors affecting fetal development and well-being.

2.2 References

Leddy, Meaghan A., Michael L. Power, and Jay Schulkin. "The impact of maternal obesity on maternal and fetal health." *Reviews in obstetrics and gynecology* 1.4 (2008): 170.

Vahter, Marie. "Effects of arsenic on maternal and fetal health." *Annual review of nutrition* 29 (2009): 381-399.

Liston, Robert, et al. "Fetal health surveillance: antepartum and intrapartum consensus guideline." *Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology Canada* 29.9 (2007): S3-S4.

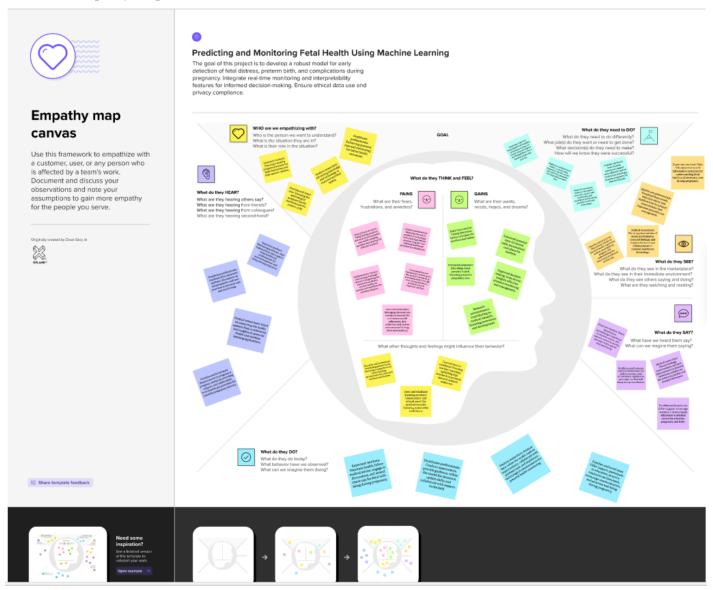
Tenenbaum-Gavish, Kinneret, and Moshe Hod. "Impact of maternal obesity on fetal health." *Fetal diagnosis and therapy* 34.1 (2013): 1-7.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

To create an publicly accessible and simple interface that can predict the health of an unborn fetus just from taking minimal inputs of health vitals and shall also provide any immediate actions to be taken as suggestions if any, also giving necessary advice to the expecting parents based on the health of the fetus.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

() 10 minutes to prepare

1 hour to collaborate

2-8 people recommended

▲ Team gathering
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

Set the goal
 Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C Learn how to use the facilitation tools
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

There are multiple ways to determine our Problem Statement.

Few are stated below:

PROBLEM

How might we predict and monitor Fetal Health using Machine Learning

PROBLEM

Automate fetal health monitoring for early distress detection in vital parameters, improving prenatal care accuracy and efficiency.

Enhance fetal anomaly detection in ultrasound using deep learning, enabling precise identification of structural abnormalities, developmental disorders.

S Madhuri

Use wearable devices to get

data of mother's health status for using in ML model

bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

S Surya

Try to find suspectability of diseases with genetic analysis

Ch Amarnath

Use Al to

analyze

lifestyle

and detect

harmful foods

Detect NIPT blood test abnormalities

surgery requirements,

use 3D models

to prepare in

advance.

anomalies with ultra sound scanning

Use fluid

Analysis with amniotic fluid

which detects

fetal distress.

Try to find

Detection of fetal issues with MRI

Create apps and websites for processing the data and ML models

Ankit K

to pre-detect chances of fetal health issues.

Analyze the check for

Mobile Clinics and workshops

VR and AR

Develop VR simulations where visitors can step into the shoes of expectant parents or healthcare professionals.

Environmental Study can help

sleep quality of parents to restlessness. Implement a system that tracks the expectant parent's physical activity levels and provides

Social Media and Outreach

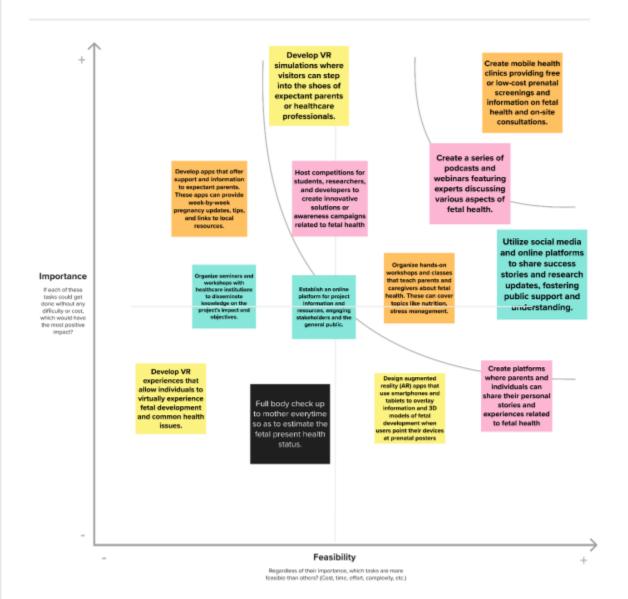
Fetal Health Competitions

WILD CARD

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

① 20 minutes

cursors to point at where cursors to point at where sticky notes should go on the grid. The facilitator can confirm the spot by using the loser pointer holding the H key on the keyboard.



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User interacts with application through Web UI.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
2.	Data Collection	Collection of the input data from the web interface. The user needs to provide information regarding various parameters of the present condition of the foetus.	Python
3.	Model prediction	The input values are hit to the pre trained pickle model and output is collected.	Python-Pickle,Flask
4.	Result	Displaying the collected output on the web interface about the heath of the fetus and displaying any precautions required.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
5.	Machine Learning Model	Predict and monitor fetal health based on the present condition of the fetus.	Gradient Boosting Classifier Model

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

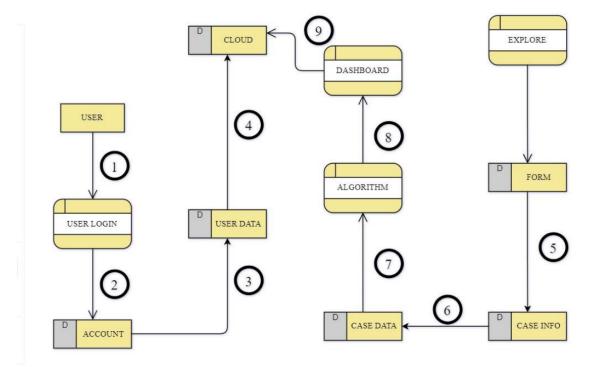
S.No Characteristics		Description	Technology	
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Flask	Python	

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

Here is the Data Flow Diagram for Envisioning Success project



- 1. Users successfully complete the registration process.
- 2. Within the Web App's Explore section, users are prompted to input specific characteristics.
- 3. The provided Case Info undergoes a seamless transformation into formatted Case Data.
- 4. The transformed Case Data serves as input for the FetalAl algorithm.
- 5. The algorithm processes the data, predicts the score, and presents the results on a dynamic dashboard.

User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirem ent (Epic)	User Story Num ber	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priorit y	Releas e
Customer (Mobile user)	Registratio n	USN-1	As a mobile user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	 Successfu lly entering email, password, and confirming password 	High	Sprint- 1

			leads to account creation. • Access to the FetalAI dashboar d is granted upon successfu I registratio n.		
	USN-2	As a mobile user, I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the FetalAl application.	 Receive a confirmati on email after successfu I registratio n. The confirmati on email should contain a clickable link to confirm the registratio n. 	High	Sprint-
	USN-3	As a mobile user, I can register for the FetalAI application through smartbridge internz platform.	Successful registration and access to the FetalAl dashboard using smartbridge internz credentials	Low	Sprint- 2
	USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	Successful registration and access to the FetalAl dashboard	Mediu m	Sprint- 1

ī	ī			T		
				through Gmail.		
	Login	USN-5	As a mobile user, I can log into the FetalAl application by entering my email and password.	Successfully entering a valid email and password leads to login.	High	Sprint- 1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user of the FetalAI application, I want to view all the details related to the health predictions of the selected pregnancies.	dashboard displaying	High	Sprint-1
	Best Algorithm Finding	USN-7	Trying out all the available algorithms in order to find which one gives the best accuracy rate	Ability to filter and sort predictions based on parameters such as gestational age, health risk levels, and other relevant factors.	High	Sprint-1
	Finding correlation s	USN-8	We have a huge number of 21 parameters which can be hectic to handle, hence we shall find correlated columns and eliminate them.	Access a user-friendly y dashboard offering comprehen sive insights into health predictions for selected pregnancies. Explore predicted health parameters, receive	High	Sprint-1

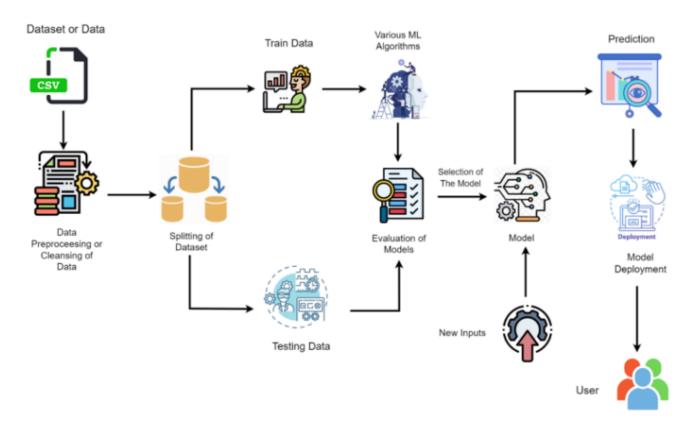
				recommen dations, and view relevant data visualizatio ns. Utilize convenient filters and sorting options based on parameters like gestational age, health risk levels, and other relevant factors.		
Custom er (Web user)	WebUI developmen t	USN-9	Access to the homepage after validating the FetalAl profile to ensure accurate and personalized predictions.	Access a user-friendly dashboard that provides in-depth insights into health predictions for selected pregnancies. Explore various predicted health parameters, receive tailored recommendations.	High	Sprint-2
	Logo requirement	USN-10	Find or design an apt logo for the WebUI	The logo should reflect the essence of FetalAl, conveying a sense of health, pregnancy, and	Medium	Sprint-1

				advanced technology. The colors used in the logo should be harmonious with the color scheme of the WebUI, promoting visual consistency.		
	Defining Description	USN-11	A detailed information about the application, its uses, and its application should be available for the users in order to understand better about the model.	The information should be easily accessible within the application, preferably through a dedicated section or help center.	Medium	Sprint-2
Custom er Care Executi ve	Contact us page	USN-12	In order to allow the users to post further queries, a contact us part of the page must be made available with the details of our team in it and how to contact us.	Include a mechanism for users to provide feedback on the "Contact Us" process, ensuring continuous improvement and addressing any issues promptly.	Medium	Sprint-3
Administr ator	Further contraction of parameters	USN-13	Though we have 16 parameters now, it is still a big number of inputs for the users to deal with, hence, we must further decrease them.		High	Sprint-3
	Back Navigator	USN-14	A button must be provided for the users to return to the predictor_inputs page to start predicting from the model again	icon or label for	Low	Sprint-4

			users understand that clicking it will take them back to the predictor_inputs page.		
Reset button	USN-15	A reset button may help the user to reset all the	Ensure that the reset button is integrated with all relevant form elements on the predictor_inputs page.	Low	Sprint-4
Suggestions division	USN-16	Create a division in the result page that displays the suggestion of steps to be followed based on the predicted output of the fetal condition.	Perform thorough testing to validate that the displayed suggestions are dynamically linked to the predicted output. Check for different scenarios and ensure the correctness of the displayed information.	Medium	Sprint-4

5.2 Solution Architecture

Solution Architecture Diagram:



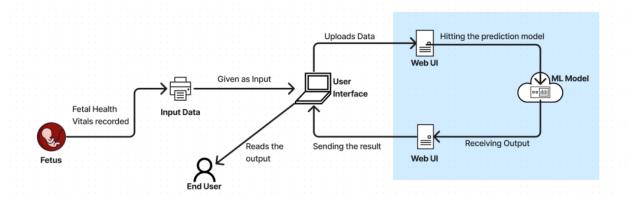
6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Technical Architecture

Technical Architecture:

The Deliverable shall include the architectural diagram as below and the information as per the table1 & table

Title: FetalAI: USING MACHINE LEARNING TO PREDICT AND MONITOR FETAL HEALTH



6.2 Sprint Planning & Estimation Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Best Algorithm Finding	USN-7	Trying out all the available algorithms in order to find which one gives the best accuracy rate.	4	High	Ankit Amarnath Surya Madhuri
Sprint-1	Finding correlations	USN-8	We have a huge number of 21 parameters which can be hectic to handle, hence we shall find correlated columns and eliminate them.	3	High	Ankit Surya Amarnath
Sprint-2	WebUI development	USN-9	We need a webUI so that the users can give their inputs and find predictions accordingly.	4	High	Madhuri Surya
Sprint-1	Logo requirement	USN-10	Find or design an apt logo for the WebUI	2	Medium	Madhuri Ankit
Sprint-2	Defining Description	USN-11	A detailed information about the application, its uses, and its application should be available for the users in order to understand better about the model.	2	Medium	Ankit
Sprint-3	Contact us page	USN-12	In order to allow the users to post further queries, a contact us part of the page must be made available with the details of our team in it and how to contact us.	4	Medium	Ankit Surya
Sprint-3	Further contraction of parameters	USN-13	Though we have 16 parameters now, it is still a big number of inputs for the users to deal with, hence, we must further decrease them.	5	High	Amaranth Ankit Madhuri Surya
Sprint-4	Back Navigator	USN-14	A button must be provided for the users to return to the predictor_inputs page to start predicting from the model again	2	Low	Madhuri Amarnath
Sprint-4	Reset button	USN-16	A reset button may help the user to reset all the values entered, thus may find use in needy times.	1	Low	Madhuri
Sprint-4	Suggestions division	USN-10	Create a division in the result page that displays the suggestion of steps to be followed based on the predicted output of the fetal condition.	3	Medium	Surya

6.3 Sprint Delivery Schedule

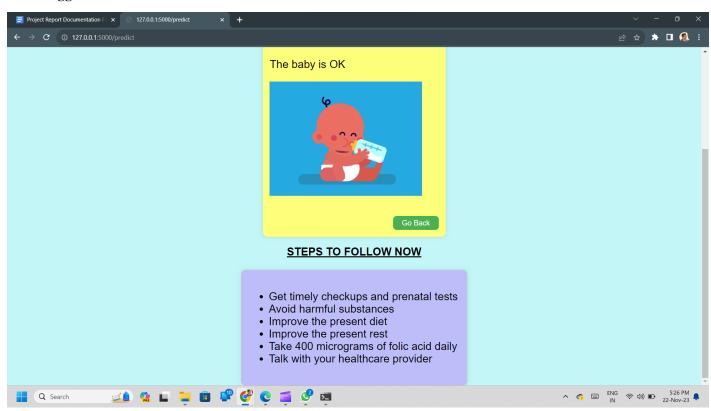
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	9	6 Days	16 October 2023	21 October 2023	9	21 October 2023
Sprint-2	6	6 Days	23 October 2023	28 October 2023	6	28 October 2023
Sprint-3	9	6 Days	30 October 2023	4 November 2023	9	4 November 2023
Sprint-4	7	6 Days	7 November 2023	11 November 2023	7	11 November 2023

7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

7.1 Feature 1

Gives suggestions based on fetal health



7.2 Feature 2

A dedicated reset button for ease of users to reset the given values



7.3 Feature 3

Dedicated go back button for ease of navigation for user.



8. PERFORMANCE TESTING

8.1 Performace Metrics

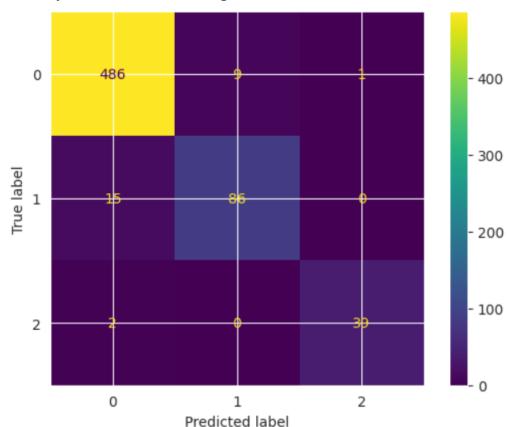
```
from collections import Counter
print("Before SMOTE:",Counter(y_train))
print("After SMOTE: ",Counter(y_train_smote))

Before SMOTE: Counter({1.0: 1159, 2.0: 194, 3.0: 135})
After SMOTE: Counter({1.0: 1159, 3.0: 1159, 2.0: 1159})

print("For the amounts of training data is: ",X.shape)
print("Accuracy of Gradient Boosting: ",round(100 *accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred), 3))
cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
cm_display=ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm).plot()
plt.show()
```

- 11 (0.00 0.00

For the amounts of training data is: (2126, 10) Accuracy of Gradient Boosting: 95.768



```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
print("MAE :",mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
print("MSE :",mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
print("RMAE :",np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
print("R^2 :",r2_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

MAE : 0.047021943573667714 MSE : 0.05642633228840126 RMAE : 0.23754227473946876 R^2 : 0.8305957324403862

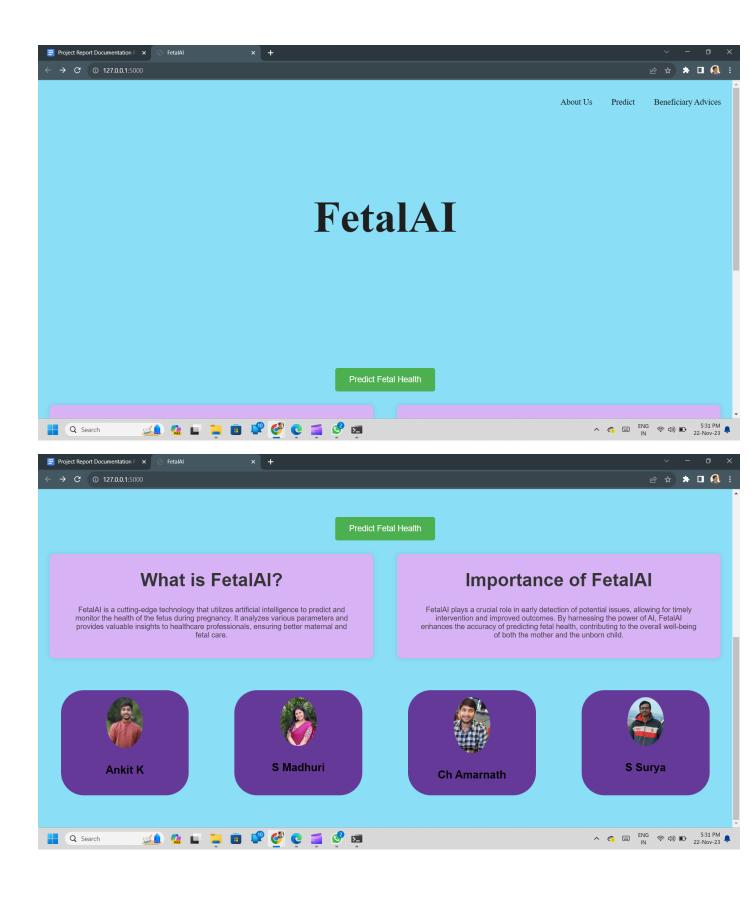
uating the model on test set

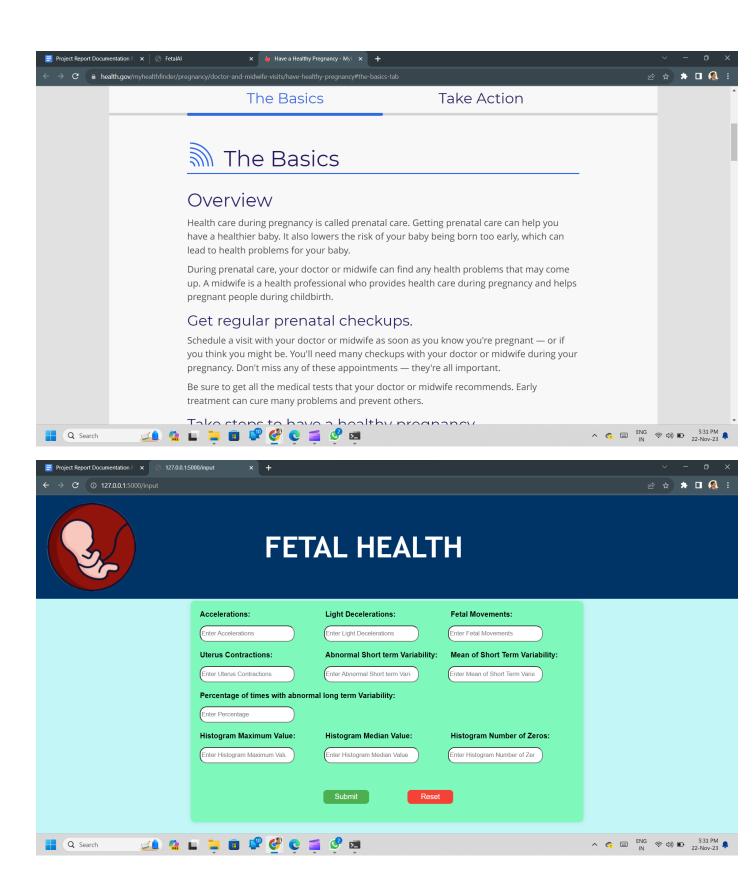
```
y_temp=gb_model.predict(X_test)
print("MAE on test set :",mean_absolute_error(y_temp,y_pred))
print("MSE on test set :",mean_squared_error(y_temp,y_pred))
print("RMAE on test set :",np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_temp,y_pred)))
print("R^2 on test set :",r2_score(y_temp,y_pred))
```

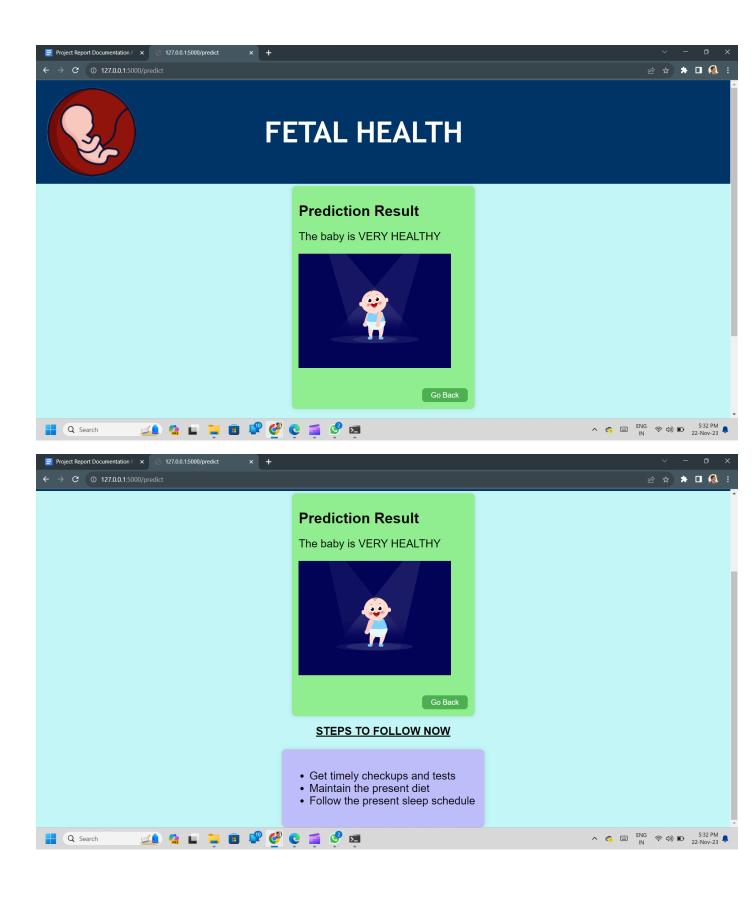
MAE on test set : 0.0 MSE on test set : 0.0 RMAE on test set : 0.0 R^2 on test set : 1.0

9. RESULTS

9.1 Output Screenshots







10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages of Having an ML Model for Monitoring Fetal Health:

- 1. Early Detection of Abnormalities: ML models can analyze vast amounts of data, enabling early detection of potential fetal health issues, allowing for timely medical interventions.
- 2. Continuous Monitoring: ML models can provide continuous monitoring, offering a more comprehensive understanding of the fetal health status compared to periodic check-ups.
- 3. Reduced Human Error: Automation in fetal health monitoring reduces the risk of human error associated with manual interpretation of data, leading to more accurate assessments.
- 4. Data Integration: ML models can integrate and analyze diverse data sources, such as maternal health records and real-time monitoring, providing a holistic view of the factors influencing fetal well-being.
- 5. Personalized Care: ML models can adapt to individual variations, providing personalized insights into fetal health based on the specific characteristics of each pregnancy.

Disadvantages and Challenges:

- 1. Data Quality and Bias: ML models heavily rely on data quality. If the data used for training is biased or incomplete, the model's predictions may be inaccurate or skewed.
- 2. Ethical Concerns: There are ethical considerations regarding privacy, consent, and the potential psychological impact on expecting parents when using advanced monitoring technologies.
- 3. Dependency on Technology: Overreliance on ML models may lead to a reduction in the development of clinical skills in healthcare professionals and an overemphasis on technology.
- 4. Cost and Accessibility: Implementation of advanced ML-based monitoring systems may come with a high initial cost, limiting accessibility, especially in resource-constrained healthcare settings.
- 5. Interpretability: Some ML models, especially complex deep learning models, may lack interpretability, making it challenging for healthcare professionals to understand and trust the reasoning behind the model's predictions.
- 6. Unforeseen Circumstances: ML models might not account for unforeseen circumstances or rare conditions that could impact fetal health, requiring human expertise for accurate diagnosis.

11. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, leveraging Machine Learning (ML) models for monitoring fetal health offers substantial benefits in early detection, continuous monitoring, and personalized care. These models have the potential to revolutionize prenatal healthcare by providing timely insights and reducing human error. However, challenges such as data quality, ethical concerns, and the risk of over-reliance on technology need careful consideration. Striking a balance between technological advancements and maintaining the crucial role of healthcare professionals is essential. As the field evolves, addressing these challenges will be pivotal in ensuring that ML models contribute positively to improving fetal health outcomes while upholding ethical standards and accessibility in diverse healthcare settings.

12. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of Machine Learning (ML) in monitoring fetal health is promising and multifaceted:

- 1. Precision Medicine in Obstetrics:
- 2. Early Risk Prediction:
- 3. Integration with Wearable Technology:
- 4. Telehealth and Remote Monitoring:
- 5. Multi-modal Data Integration:
- 6. Explainable AI:
- 7. Global Health Impact:
- 8. Collaboration between Healthcare and Technology Experts:
- 9. Continuous Research and Innovation:

13. APPENDIX

Source Code

https://github.com/smartinternz02/SI-GuidedProject-615045-1699419733/tree/main/Fetal_AI_sour_ce_codes

https://github.com/sikhakollisurya/Fetal-AI

GitHub: https://github.com/smartinternz02/SI-GuidedProject-615045-1699419733

Project Demo Link: https://youtu.be/rvJUvkdkcpM